

## COMMERCE LAW MADE BROADER

United States Supreme Court  
Takes Its Most Ad-  
vanced Step.

### WHITE SLAVE DECISION

Other Important Interstate  
Legislation Is Expected  
to Stand.

### POLICE DUTY FOR CONGRESS

Highest Bench Expected to Pro-  
tect "Dry" States From  
the "Wet."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The white slave law, passed by Congress on July 25, 1910, was held to be constitutional today in an opinion by Associate Justice McKenna, in which all members of the court concurred. The decision declares it is a valid exercise of the power given Congress under the commerce clause of the Constitution and that it does not interfere with the police powers of the States.

The decision marks the most advanced step yet taken by the Supreme Court in constraining the powers of the Federal Government over interstate commerce. Lawyers see in it conclusive evidence that the Supreme Court will uphold the constitutionality of other important legislation that has either been passed or is now pending in Congress.

This includes the legislation forbidding the traffic of liquor from wet into dry States and the legislation regulating transportation in interstate commerce of the products of factories and mines which do not observe an eight hour law or conform to modern sanitary standards.

One of the ablest lawyers in the country who heard the decision to-day said he had no doubt now that the court will uphold the bill that has passed the Senate, and is expected to pass the House, forbidding the taking of migratory birds in their passing from one State to another. This proposed legislation has been looked on as the most advanced step by Congress in the exercise of the power of regulating commerce among the States.

The main contention in regard to the white slave law was that the law usurped the police powers of the States. Justice McKenna said:

"It is said that it is the right and privilege of a person to move between the States, and that such being the right, anyone cannot be made guilty of the crime of inducing or assisting or aiding in the exercise of it, and that the motive or intention of the passenger either before beginning the journey or during or after completing it is not a matter of interstate commerce."

"The contention confounds things important to be distinguished," continued Justice McKenna. "It urges a right exercised in morality to sustain a right to be exercised in immorality. It is the right which is attacked by the law of Congress which prohibits the carrying of obscene literature and articles designed for indecent and immoral use from one State to another. It is the same right which is excluded as an element affecting the constitutionality of the act for the suppression of lottery traffic through national and interstate commerce. It is the right given for beneficial exercise which is attempted to be perverted to a purely bad end, as in the instances stated. This constitutes the supreme fallacy of the plaintiff's error. It pervades and vitiates their contention."

"Plaintiffs admit that the States may control the immorality of their citizens. Indeed, this is their chief insistence, and they especially condemn the act under review as a subterfuge and an attempt to interfere with the police power of the States. They regulate the work of their citizens and assert that it is in consequence an invasion of the reserve powers of the States."

"There is unquestionably a control in the States over the morals of their citizens and it may be admitted it extends to making prostitution a crime. It is control, however, which can be exercised only within the jurisdiction of the States, but there is a domain which States cannot reach and over which Congress alone has power, and it is this power which is exercised to control what the States cannot do. It is an argument for not against its legality. Its exercise does not encroach upon the jurisdiction of the States. The pure food and drug act is a conspicuous example. In all instances where the right of Congress to legislate for such matters has been attacked the clash of the national legislation with the power of the State was urged and rejected."

Concluding, Justice McKenna said:

"Of course it will be said that women are not articles of merchandise, but this does not affect the analogy of the cases; the substance of the Congressional power is the same, only the matter of its exercise must be accommodated by the differences in its objects. It is misleading to say that men and women have a right. Their rights cannot form or sanction their wrongs and if they employ interstate transportation as a facility of their wrongs it may be forbidden them to the extent of the act of July 25, 1910."

The principle established by the cases is a simple one when rid of all confusing and distracting considerations, that Congress has power over transportation among the several States, that the power is complete in itself and that Congress is an independent body and that it may adopt any means necessary and convenient to its exercise and the means may have the quality of police regulation."

**FIXES WEEHAWKEN TOLLS.**

Decision is Hudson County Has No Control of Rates.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The United States Supreme Court in an opinion by Chief Justice White that was unanimously concurred in decided to-day that the Freeholders of Hudson County, N. J., have no power to fix tolls on rates of ferriage from Weehawken, N. J., to New York over the West Shore Railroad ferry. The court reverses the Court of Appeals of New Jersey.

It is held by the Supreme Court that the power of the State could be exercised only by the failure of the United States to assert its control, which would be paramount under the Federal Constitution to control transportation across boundary waters between two States.

Chief Justice White holds that Congress expressly expressed its intention to regulate ferries of the class of the Weehawken



ferry owned by the West Shore Railroad when it said in the act to regulate commerce. "The ferry railroad shall include all bridges and ferries used or operated in connection with any railroad."

The Supreme Court of New Jersey had decided that the Hudson River Railroad, which operates the West Shore ferry at Weehawken, was entitled to injunction against the Hudson County Freeholders to prevent collection of the tax because the ordinances imposing the tax were held by the New Jersey Supreme Court to be a burden on interstate commerce, but the Court of Errors and Appeals reversed that judgment by holding that the ordinance was not a burden on interstate commerce as the ferry independently of the railroad.

Chief Justice White declared that it was impossible to segregate the passengers. "Continuing he said:

"The assumption of a purpose on the part of Congress to divide its authority over the elements of interstate commerce intermingled with the movement of the regulated interstate ferriage would be to render the national authority inefficient by the confusion and conflict which would result. The conception of the operation at one and the same time of both the power of Congress and the power of the States over a matter of interstate commerce is inconceivable."

### BANKERS' CONVICTION STANDS

Decision of Pennsylvania Courts in Case of Ensigns Is Affirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—An opinion by Justice Pitney in the United States Supreme Court to-day affirmed the conviction of William A. Ensign and Charles F. Ensign under a statute of the State of Pennsylvania making it an offense for a private banker to receive deposits after the bank was known to be insolvent.

Another opinion read by Justice Pitney affirmed judgment of the Supreme Court of Utah in favor of Mary S. Schuyler against the Southern Pacific Railway to recover damages on behalf of the widow and children of an employee of the railway mail service who was killed while riding in a mail car on a pass, but on private business.

### GIRLS SAVE DROWNING BOY.

One Plunges in and Two Make Life Chain of Them.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 24.—The courage of Sarah Schneider, 17 years old, and the quick wit of Katherine Gillen and Mamie Scullen, all of West Paterson, saved the life yesterday of eleven-year-old Robert Bresna. The rescue was made in such a way that a committee of West Paterson men are now to bring it to the attention of Carnegie medal authorities.

Miss Schneider, on her way to church, just forgot that she had her Sunday clothes on, plunged into the Morris Canal and pulled young Bresna out just after he had sunk from exhaustion. The other girls by making a chain of themselves on the ice to the edge of the hole pulled the two from the water and then they applied first aid to the waterlogged boy until he could breathe again.

Robert Bresna had been to Sunday school and on his way home he gave way to the temptation of new ice on the canal. He just had to test it, while the other children stood on the bank and gave him a dare.

The minute the ice gave way and the youngster went into the water the others began screaming. Miss Schneider heard them. She can swim like a beaver. She forgot all about church, took a running jump down the canal bank, ran out on the ice and landed in the hole where the boy was struggling. She grabbed him after he had sunk, stifled by the cold, and then she turned to get to shore.

She was too wise to try to climb up on the thin ice, but, using her free hand, she began breaking a passage for herself to shallow water. There is where the Misses Gillen and Scullen came in. They are swimmers too and as soon as they saw the plight of their friend they too forgot about their Sunday dresses and lay flat on the ice.

Miss Gillen ahead and Miss Scullen back of her with a firm hold on her feet. The first managed to grab Miss Schneider's hand and then both pulled till they got the girl and boy up on the ice. Then they got the boy to the shore, where they rolled him on a barrel until he came to.

Robert was cared for in a nearby home, and later in the afternoon he went home.

### SEES LETTER BOX MONOPOLY.

Lawyer-Inventor Gets Temporary Injunction Against Hitchcock.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Charging that the Taft Administration is endeavoring to establish a "monopoly" by the letting of contracts through the Post Office Department to extend all through the Wilson Administration, Edwin F. Naulty to-day obtained from the United States Supreme Court of the District of Columbia an order calling upon officials of the Post Office Department to show cause why they should not be permanently restrained from the execution of the proposed contracts.

Mr. Naulty charges in his bill that Postmaster-General Hitchcock is about to close up a contract for street letter boxes covering four years, from May 1, 1913, to May 1, 1917. The specifications call for bids for 23,300 mail boxes with the option of buying as many more as may be needed in that period of time.

Walker Stated for Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The general belief among Democrats is that Chancellor Walker of New Jersey, who helped to draft the "seven sisters" laws, will be Attorney-General in the Wilson Cabinet.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.**

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Drug Store. Signature on each box. 25c—45c.

## SNOWS IN THRACE, HALT BALKAN WAR

Bulgaria's Acceptance of Medi-  
ation by Powers Clears  
European Horizon.

### ONLY ONE SNAG IS LEFT

Austria and Russia Differ Over  
Little Albanian Town  
of Djakovka.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, Feb. 25.—Practically the whole war area in Thrace is covered with snow and movements of troops are impossible. No fighting is reported from any point.

The menace of the row between Bulgaria and Rumania over Silistria is regarded as having been finally removed by the former's acceptance of the mediation of the Powers, which was announced yesterday. The Government issued a note accepting this mediation and thanking the Powers for the offer. The note expressed the hope that the Powers would be guided by equity in reaching a decision.

This mediation will be in accordance with the rules of the Hague tribunal. It will not be binding on the disputants to accept the decision of the mediators. It is understood that Rumania has asked that the measures connected with the mediation be carried out at St. Petersburg.

All the alarms that on over the differences between Austria and Russia in regard to Albania have quite disappeared. The one point that remains to insure lasting harmony is the decision of the point as to whether Serbia or Albania shall have the small little town of Djakovka, of 6,000 inhabitants. The claims of the two rival countries are supported respectively by Russia and Austria.

The Vienna commentator of the Daily Telegraph, while again predicting a peaceful settlement of all these troubles, treats the divergence on this point in somewhat serious fashion.

### TURKEY HAS NEW FRIENDS.

Italy and Austria Likely to Guard Remnants of Empire.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, Feb. 25.—Francis McCullagh in a despatch from Constantinople to the Daily Telegraph represents Turkey as having made a remarkable volte face in regard to her foreign policy.

Italy and Austria, he says, who were recently hated and vilified for seizing Tripoli and Bosnia respectively, are now the closest friends of the Turks, and it seems, indeed, as if the remnants of the Ottoman Empire will eventually fall under a sort of Austro-Italian protection. Italy at the moment is the chief friend of Turkey and is secretly negotiating with the Young Turks, whose leaders every day visit the Italian Embassy.

The negotiations refer to the sale of the islands of Rhodes, Leros and Stampalia for 80,000,000 francs, or about \$16,000,000. This is due to the financial straits of the Turks. The thirst for money has wonderfully enlivened the usually apathetic Turk. Mr. McCullagh says, and numerous concessions in copper, mica and oil have been granted to foreigners who with the newspaper men are now Turkey's chief customers. The news is sold to the correspondents by the Government, but 95 per cent. of it is bogus. What can the correspondents do? They have no redress.

### VILLANY SHOCKS EVEN PARIS.

Even-like Dancer Plays Only Twice and the Police Appear.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
PARIS, Feb. 24. Mlle. Adolphe Villany, whose Eve like dances brought her into conflict with the police at Munich, appeared at two matinees in one of Paris's little theatres with the same result. A summons was issued against her to-day, although the performances were nominally private and admission was by invitation only.

In July of last year Mlle. Villany, who is a "classical dancer," was condemned at Munich to pay a fine of \$7.20 for dancing on the stage in a costume which was no more elaborate than that of Mother Eve. The case was hotly contested and a number of eminent painters and writers testified in her behalf. They declared that her performances were inspired by supreme art; that they had taken their wives and sisters to see them; and that the exhibition of the female form was elevating and spiritual.

The court, while admitting that Mlle. Villany's dances might be artistic, decided that the exhibition of the unclothed body was not and imposed the fine.

### NEWARK'S GIFT TO THE POPE.

\$13,000 in Peter's Pence Presented by Bishop Kennedy.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
ROME, Feb. 24.—Bishop Kennedy, rector of the American College, was received in audience by the Pope to-day and presented \$13,000 in Peter's Pence from the diocese of Newark, N. J.

### POPE DIDN'T GET \$10,000.

But a Canadian in Rome Gave \$5,000 to Some One.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
ROME, Feb. 24.—Two confidence men who are believed to be Americans got \$5,000 from James Sawyer, a Canadian tourist, in a rather unusual way.

One of the men produced a fake check for \$10,000 which he said was destined for the Pope, but he (the confidence man) had no time to cash it, as the Pope was waiting for him in audience. The "pal" of the confidence man immediately handed over \$5,000 and Mr. Sawyer followed suit. Then the two crooks disappeared.

### HONOR FOR SCOTT'S WIDOW.

She Becomes Lady Scott by Order of the King.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—King George granted to Mrs. Robert F. Scott to-day the rank and precedence that would have been hers had her husband, Capt. Scott, the Antarctic explorer, been nominated a Knight and a Commander of the Order of the Bath.

The intrepid searcher, who died in a polar blizzard with his four companions after they had reached the South Pole, would have been made a Knight upon his return, and his widow now becomes Lady Scott.

### MR. MORGAN'S HEALTH BETTER.

Financier's Son-in-Law Tells of Receiving Satisfactory News.

Special Cable Dispatches to The Sun.  
PLYMOUTH, Feb. 24.—Herbert L. Satterlee, son-in-law of J. Pierpont Morgan, arrived here to-day on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from New York and started at once for Paris. He will then go to join his wife and Mr. Morgan for the summer. He probably will meet them at Rome.

Mr. Satterlee said that on the voyage across he had received satisfactory news as to Mr. Morgan's health. He said the story of the financier's illness had been started "simply to affect the stock markets."

ROME, Feb. 24.—J. P. Morgan's health is improving steadily according to his granddaughter, Miss Hamilton, who arrived to-day from Cairo, Egypt, to stay with her relatives.

CAIRO, Egypt, Feb. 24.—Dr. Bastianelli, the Rome specialist, has arrived here to attend J. P. Morgan. To-day he made a thorough examination of the financier, but made no statement regarding the case.

### "LIFEBOATS ALMOST USELESS."

French Deputies Want Report on Recent Loss of Liner.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
PARIS, Feb. 24.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Roussin, a Socialist, and several other members interpellated the Government concerning the recent loss of the steamship St. Augustin, a coastwise boat.

The members quoted the evidence given at the inquiry to show that her loss was due to the worn condition of the hull. They asserted that the captain's suggestion that her loss was due to a collision with a submerged wreck was merely a hypothesis. The St. Augustin was thirty-three years old, yet she received from the Bureau Veritas a No. 1 quotation. She has been replaced by a boat which is forty-seven years old.

M. Roussin said that at the present time the general opinion was that lifeboats were useless except in a calm sea and that the wireless equipment was relied on to get assistance. He thought that two large petrol or steam launches which would be able to search around a wrecked vessel would be more useful than lifeboats.

The Minister of Marine in reply argued that the cause of the loss of the St. Augustin had not yet been definitely ascertained. The Government, he said, was determined to insist that all steamers shall be equipped with wireless outfits.

### AMERICAN DIES IN ROME.

Wisconsin Man Stricken With Paralysis on Golf Links.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
ROME, Feb. 24.—Alfred L. Moore, aged 62, an American from Fond du Lac, Wis., died at the Regency Hotel in Rome to-day after a long illness. He was a very wealthy man. His father founded the Labeled Wagon Works of Fond du Lac and the son served at various times as general manager of the Fish company at Racine, Wis., the Moline works at Moline, Ill., and of the gas company at Racine, Wis.

Mr. Moore and his family were touring the Continent and there had been no word received at Fond du Lac of his illness. He was a very wealthy man. His father founded the Labeled Wagon Works of Fond du Lac and the son served at various times as general manager of the Fish company at Racine, Wis., the Moline works at Moline, Ill., and of the gas company at Racine, Wis.

### PORTUGAL'S PEACE WITH POPE.

President of Republic Says He Earnestly Desires It.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
ROME, Feb. 24.—The Pope to-day received in audience Bishop Beja of Portugal, who presented the reply of the President of the republic to the recent visit of the papal nuncio to Lisbon. The President said he was very favorably inclined toward a solution of the Church and State crisis and suggested that there should be an appeal to Parliament. He said it would be the happiest day of his life when the republic was reconciled with the Church.

The Pope was greatly pleased over this communication and it is likely that he will continue negotiations toward a solution of the trouble based on the separation of the Church and the State.

### ITALY AFTER WHITE SLAVERS.

Government Will Amend Its Penal Code for That Purpose.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
ROME, Feb. 24.—The Government has announced that it intends to adopt an amendment to the penal code which will make more severe the penalties for the white slave traffic.

The Government also intends to establish a police corps to suppress the moving pictures. The display of any immoral, anti-national or criminal or cruel subjects will be prohibited.

### THIRTY SOLDIERS POISONED.

Canned Herring Sends Part of Jamaica Garrison to Hospital.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 24.—Thirty English soldiers from the barracks at Port Royal were taken to the military hospital this morning suffering from ptomaine poisoning. They had been eating canned herrings.

### ALMOST FALLS IN NORTH SEA.

Aviator Goes Astray in Fog and Has a Narrow Escape.

Essen, Germany, Feb. 24.—Nothing deterred by the narrow escape which he experienced in his attempt to fly from this city to London yesterday Josef Suvelack, the German aviator, to-day announced his intention to make another trial at the flight as soon as conditions will warrant.

Suvelack became lost above a fog about an hour after taking to the air yesterday. He descended to find himself over the North Sea. The wings of his monoplane were drenched with spray from the waves before he could head the machine upward again.

Upon rising above the fog for the second time Suvelack turned his course southward and after a flight of about forty-five minutes landed at Deventer, Holland.

A faulty compass was blamed for the accident.

## COCOS ISLAND STILL KEEPS ITS TREASURE

English Expedition, With Maps and Things, Comes Back Emptyhanded.

### BUT 'T WAS A BALLY TIME

Woman's Intuition Fails for Once to Solve Benito Benito's Secret.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
PANAMA, Feb. 24.—The treasure hunting expedition led by Miss Genevieve Davis, an English woman, which had been looking for buried gold on Cocos Island for many months, got back here to-day. A good time was had by all. No treasure was recovered.

Benito Benito was a regular pirate, who in the early part of the nineteenth century settled down to "singeing the beard of the King of Spain" along the coast of Mexico. When he got any money together he buried it on Cocos Island, after the manner of pirates, and made a mark with the skull and crossbones marking the spot where the treasure was hid. His heirs have made a substantial living selling these maps to those whose romance and the works of R. L. Stevenson have touched.

Miss Davis's expedition started out from Plymouth with one of the maps and a vessel armed with a six pounder to fight the natives of Cocos Island, which lies 550 miles southwest of Panama, on September 10 last. The only woman besides Miss Davis aboard the ship was her friend Mrs. Barry Till.

At the same time Miss Davis organized her expedition one of the representatives of the Benito Benito Buried Treasure Company, Inc., was on the road in the south of France and sold a map to Mme. Matilda Durand of Marseilles, who forthwith announced that she was going to get up an expedition of her own. Her map, she said, was better than Miss Davis's because in addition to the skull and crossbones it told just how many paces you took from the palm tree on Dead Man's Hill to get to the cave where the treasure was buried.

And then when Miss Davis's expedition was on the high seas who should start out after the treasure but Thomas McEwen of Victoria, B. C. His map had a little picture of Benito's vessel with all sails set skimming around the Cocos Island harbor.

No mention has come over the cables as yet of the fate of the Durand and McEwen expeditions. Three new hotels have been opened on the Cocos Island main street, however, recently and it is understood that the District Attorney is conducting an investigation into the relations of the Mayor and the treasure company.

### JURY ON J. E. BROOKS'S DEATH.

American Yachtsman in London Accidentally Fell Down Stairs.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
LONDON, Feb. 24.—The coroner's jury to-day returned a verdict of accidental death in the case of John E. Brooks, aged 49, an American yachtsman, who was killed by falling down stairs at his residence, 24 Grosvenor street.

Mr. Brooks, who had not been well, went shopping on February 20. He was accompanied by a nurse. He returned in a taxicab, as he had been attacked with a fainting fit on the street. He refused to allow a doctor to be called and started to walk up stairs. He turned aside to look for one of his slippers which had fallen off, lost his balance and fell down twelve steps.

Dr. Trevor, who was called in, found that Mr. Brooks's neck and breastbone had been broken. He also discovered that the heart muscles had become fibroid and expressed the opinion that Mr. Brooks had suffered an attack of syncope.

John E. Brooks was at one time a member of the New York Yacht Club and at one time was quite prominent as an owner of fast sailing craft on this side of the Atlantic. In 1892 he had the ninety foot schooner Lasca built from designs by A. Cary Smith and the next year sailed that yacht against the Volunteer, owned by Gen. Charles J. Paine, in the race for the Golet cup off Newport. The Volunteer finished first, but Mr. Brooks protested on the ground that no formal entry of the Volunteer had been made before the time stated in the conditions. The protest was sustained and the Lasca secured the trophy for her owner, but yachtsmen were so angry that a member of the club should take advantage of a technicality that Mr. Brooks took his yacht abroad. Later he sold the Lasca to the late Robert J. Doremus and had built a steamer named Adrea, which he used in British waters. He afterward resigned from the New York Yacht Club.

He was at one time a member of the firm of Brooks Bros., clothiers of this city.

### RAFAEL REYES IN HAVANA.

Colombian Ex-President Will Preach Doctrine Against U. S.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.  
HAVANA, Feb. 24.—Ex-President Rafael Reyes of Colombia arrived to-day by the steamship Monterey from New York. He comes to Cuba to preach the doctrine of a Latin American propaganda against the expansion ideas of the United States. With Castro coming to-morrow and Reyes already here, and the sneering of the newspapers at the failure of the United States to intervene in Mexico, there is a dangerous revolutionary feeling.

The national holiday passed off quietly. There was none of the expected disturbances.

### CHRISTIAN X. VISITS BERLIN.

Denmark's Ruler Welcomed by Kaiser and Kaiserin.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—Berlin to-night is entertaining royalty. King Christian X. of Denmark, with Queen Alexandrine, arrived here to-day on a visit of courtesy to the Kaiser and Kaiserin, the period of official mourning for the late King Frederick of Denmark having expired. They will remain here three days.

The Emperor and Empress, together with the members of the imperial family, met them at the station and accompanied them to the palace. The streets were lined with troops.

### COURT LETS MR. WISE LAUGH.

Joseph H. Choate, Jr., Examining a Client, Failed to See a Joke.

Direct examination of Dr. William J. Morton, a defendant in the Government suit against promoters of Canadian mining properties, was held up yesterday afternoon by a lively dispute between Joseph H. Choate, Jr., counsel for Morton, and United States Attorney Wise over Mr. Wise's right to smile during examination of the witness.

Mr. Wise had been joking with his assistants, Mr. Dorr and Mr. Thompson, while Mr. Choate was questioning Morton. Mr. Choate halted and asked Judge Mayer if he might not be informed what "the Government" was laughing at. He suggested that laughing was Mr. Wise's usual method of procedure.

"Haven't I a right to laugh?" asked Mr. Wise.

"Perhaps," went on Mr. Choate without waiting for any remarks from the court, "when you get to be 68 years old and find yourself obliged to go on the stand for four days in succession and to undergo such a strain as you have subjected this witness to you won't be so glib."

The United States Attorney hastened to reply:

"I hope, your Honor, that between now and the time I get to be 68 years old my conduct will be such that I shan't be placed in such a position."

Then there were protests from Mr. Choate, whereupon Mr. Wise wanted to know who was the aggrieved person. He submitted the question to Judge Mayer, who answered:

"But, gentlemen, you know you're both so much alike."

There was a roar from Mr. Wise, through which could be distinguished the words "Oh, God, forbid!" and the incident ended.

### BURNS'S MEN AT HARRISBURG.

Profess to Have Proof That Bribery Taints Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 24.—Many members of the Pennsylvania Legislature to-night realized that something is about to drop, but just what it is they have been unable to ascertain.

For the last three weeks there have been Burns detectives quietly but industriously at work in the legislative halls. The information has gone forth that the result of their work is about to be made known.

The general belief is that the detectives are in the employ of anti-organization forces, both Progressives and Democrats, and that they are endeavoring to bring to light some of the viciousness that has heralded the passage and killing of certain measures in the Pennsylvania Legislature.

It has been the common gossip of Capital Hill for years that when certain measures, especially those pertaining to the liquor question, were under discussion the elastic band was taken from the big roll and it gradually dwindled until there was very little left.